

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Empress of China | Tuesday | 10th Nov.

Empress of India | Tuesday | 8th Dec.

Empress of Japan | Tuesday | 6th Jan.

THE R. M. S. EMPRESS OF CHINA, 5,030 tons, Captain A. TILLET, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 10th November, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, and SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).
From HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO

One way
Fare.

Propaid
Return

4
Mos.

12
Mos.

1977

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CHINAT AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,
GATLI.

Wednesday, Oct. 21.

Baltic. Thursday, Nov. 12.

Oceanic. Tuesday, Dec. 8.

THE Steamship GAILO will be
despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct.,
1891, at 1 p.m., connection being made at
Yokohama with steamers from Shanghai
and Japan ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To San Francisco, Vancouver,
Victoria, Esquimalt, New West-
minster, B.C.

Port Townsend, Seattle,
Tacoma, Wash.

Portland, Ore., San Fran-
cisco.

Baltic, Calgary, Alta.

Winnipeg, Man.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Du-
luth Minn.

Chicago, Ill., Kansas City,
St. Louis, Mo.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati,
Cleveland, Columbus, O.

Hamilton, London, Toron-
to, Ont.

Buffalo, Niagara Falls

Niagara, N.Y.

Kingston, Ottawa, Ont.

Montreal, Quebec, Que.

New York, Albany, Troy,
Rochester, N.Y.

Baltimore, Md., Philadel-
phia, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Washington, D.C., Boston,

Mass., Portland, Me.

Halifax, N.S., St. John,
N.B.

Li'p'pool, and London via
Liverpool.

Paris via Liverpool and
London.

Havre, via Liverpool

Bremen, "

Hamburg "

Third class steamer and 1st class on rail,
and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steer-
age Fares and Rates to other places, quoted
on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and
embark Passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid
return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to
date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-
atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted
to Missionaries, members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to
European officials in service of China or
Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this Line have the option of
procuring Overland by the Southern
Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific,
Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific
Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid
return ticket to San Francisco will be
issued at following rates:—

4 months \$237.50

12 " \$303.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to
date of embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%.

This allowance does not apply to through fares from China
and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
addresses in full; and same will be received
by the Company's Office until 5 p.m. on the
st. previous to sailing.

Complaints to accompany Cargo
designed to pointed beyond San Francisco, in
the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Offices, addressed to the
Comptroller of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
and Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 72 Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 17, 1891. 1864

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 21st October, 1891, at 2.30 p.m., at
his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road.—

SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE, &c.,

comprising:—

TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE,
MARBLE-TOP CENTRE and SIDE TABLES,
BEVELLED GLASS OVERTABLE, BOOK
CASE and WRITING TABLE.

DINING TABLE, BLACK MARBLE-TOP SIDE
BOARD, MARBLE-TOP DOUBLE and SINGLE
WARDROBE WITH GLASS DOORS, CHEST OF
DRAWERS, TOILET TABLE WITH GLASS and
MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND.

COCOCHERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE,
DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS,
DOUBLE BRASS BEDSTEADS WITH SPRING and
HARD MATTRESS, DOUBLE and SINGLE
WARDROBE WITH GLASS DOORS, CHEST OF
DRAWERS, TOILET TABLE WITH GLASS and
MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND.

CHINA, German steamer, 1,140, C. Vess.,
Odesa September 13, General.—MELCHIOR

& CO.

YUKUNG, British steamer, 817, Galesworthy,
Manila October 23, General.—JARDINE,
MATHESON & CO.

WHEATPOOL, British steamer, 1,109, Clegg,
Wuhu October 14, Rica.—BUTTERFIELD &
SWINE.

WHEATPOOL, British steamer, 2,180, Clegg,
Wuhu October 14, Rica.—BUTTERFIELD &
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THE CHINA MAIL.

A CORRESPONDENT sends the *N.C. Daily News* a London Freight Memorandum of 4th ult., which strikingly exemplifies the paternal interest taken by the British shipowner in the Belgian and German trade with the Far East, and how anxious the British shipowner is to build up the port of Antwerp to the detriment of London and Liverpool. The current quotations for freight to Shanghai from the undemocratised ports were per ton—

Metal. Candles, &c.
London 32/6 + 10% 35/0 + 10%
Liverpool 27/6 + 10% 35/0 + 10%
Antwerp 21/3 net 25/0 net

The steamers go to Antwerp first, and then come to London to fill up.

A ROMANIAN missionary obtained a pamphlet containing scurrilous allusions against the Protestant and Catholic religions and sent it to the British Ambassador at Hankow, who called on the Viceroy with it. H.E. sent one of his most trustworthy military officials in disguise to the Hongkong pawnshop where the pamphlet had to have been issued. The Viceroy refused to get one copy, and made the matter to the city magistrate, who immediately made an order that the pamphlet be withdrawn. The place where it was originally searched and a whole set of these scurrilous pamphlets was found, as well as the wooden types. It appears that four large pawnshops were concerned in printing and circulating these works. Warrants were issued and several culprits have been arrested. The Viceroy is very angry and has ordered the severest punishments to be dealt out to the offenders. —*Hupao.*

It seems almost impossible to drive into the heads of the Peking Government that there is anything serious in the present tension between China and foreign Powers. They have acceded so well of late years in having their own way with the foreign Ministers, in evading inconvenient demands by procrastination and subterfuge, that they cannot see why the same acts should not serve them now, and they have not even the sense to conciliate when they can by ordinary courtesy. The Austrian Minister is in Peking awaiting an audience with the Emperor; he is not particularly anxious, but he is in a hurry to leave Peking. In such a case it would have been thought that the Court would have arranged to grant him an audience as soon as possible, and thus endeavour to make a friend, sorely upset as they are by the failure of their attempt to detach Germany from the ranks of their opponents. Instead of taking this course, the Austrian Minister is put off until a French Minister arrives, and then the Austrian and French Ministers will be put off until the Russian Minister arrives. That is the fossils, Chinese and Manchu, who sit in the centre of the complicated, ill-adjusted, and rocket machine which is called the government of China. They have forgotten all they learn in the last few years, and still believe that foreign Powers are tributaries who dare not make war against their equals, and whose representatives are to be treated with no more regard or courtesy than are shown to the envoys from Corea, or some semi-independent Central Asian chief. —*N.C. Daily News.*

A *TAIWAN* correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News*, after chronicling the lamented death of Mrs. Holland, wife of H. B. M. Consul, writes on the 6th inst.:—“Everything is quiet here (at Taiwan), and there have no wars or rumours of wars at the present time. The Chinese, however, a little exercised, we have had lately on account of gold being discovered in pretty large quantities near Kelung. You know that Chinese who have been in California and there learnt the gold-washing business, have been at work for some time in the Kelung river near the Railway Bridge. Now they have found very rich deposits a little higher up the river, and I believe, seams of gold in the hills and mountains in the neighbourhood. A Syndicate was formed at once under the auspices of the so-called Second Governor, but with a lot of people rushed to the place that the Acting Governor of Formosa stopped the work fearing trouble. Another Tamasi correspondent writes the same paper under dated 6th October:—“Mearns Douglas, Lopaiak & Co. are going to run one of their fine steamers, the *Fukien*, on to Shanghai. In a day or two she will be despatched for your port, I hear, to compete with the so-called Formosa Trading Co., and we are very pleased to see it. Yesterday, going over the railway between Taiwan and Kelung, I noticed hundreds of Chinese again gold-washing in the river. Perhaps we may get a lively time here also on account of the yellow metal.”

“TRAGANT WATERS” MURMUR. That our Local Parliament is once more in session, and the community are glad to see that the Office Administering the Government has shown he is possessed of sound business qualifications, discretion, tact and modesty.

That his Opening Address speaks for itself, and it cannot be said the author has left many subjects out in the cold.

That few of us here believe in a Military Governor, except when martial law has been proclaimed, when the General becomes the proper man to rule, but our present Administrator has pleasantly surprised the community with his fitness to hold the reins quietly but firmly.

That there is a goodly programme of work before the Council, and a desire is manifested to get it carried through smoothly.

That in regard to the seemingly necessary evil of an Opium Farm, another amended ordinance (or rather two of them) is again before the Council.

That it is absolutely impossible to please everybody in a business of this sort, and the local Government have a difficult role to play—with the Chinese Customs, the Opium Farmer, the opium merchants, and the native community to consider.

That the supposition whether correct or not, of the Opium Farmer's connection with smuggling, has made the position of the local Government all the more difficult, seeing that the authorities here are in a certain sense bound to protect their Farmer.

That the clauses relating to shipping will probably cause much friction, as they will necessitate a systematic search of the local port and the adjacent areas of the world—and for General Barker to crow over the increasing revenue; but I fancy that the bank balances of residents are lessened, not made larger, by that swelling revenue. That it is to be hoped there is a good time coming—we have had to wait long, and are still waiting.

THE RECORD-BREAKERS OF THE ATLANTIC.

The White Star steamers, which appeared in 1874, mark an epoch in ocean travel. Before that the Indian line had built the *City of Richmond* and the *City of Berlin*, they antedating the White Star boats a few months. The *Britannia* lowered the *Scotia's* record by an hour, crossing in 7 days 10 hours, 53 minutes. Then came the modern ships, which are coming. The following table shows the ships which have held the records since the first steamer crossed the Atlantic:

Year	Ship	From	To	Time
1875.	Savannah	Liverpool	New York	66 00
1876.	Siries	New York	18 22 00	
1879.	Great Western	New York	14 12 00	
1881.	Britannia	New York	14 00 00	
1881.	Perma	New York	9 20 00	
1882.	Baltic	New York	9 18 00	
1882.	City of Paris (old)	Queensland	New York	8 3 1
1883.	City of Brussels	New York	7 18 2	
1883.	Britannia	New York	7 10 53	
1883.	Arizona	New York	7 9 23	
1882.	Alaska	New York	6 22 10	
1883.	Orpheus	Queensland	New York	6 10 10
1883.	Etruria	Queensland	New York	6 4 40
1887.	Umbria	Queensland	New York	6 1 15
1889.	Etruria	Queensland	New York	5 28 7
1890.	City of Paris	Queensland	New York	5 19 15
1891.	Majestic	Queensland	New York	5 18

FOOCHOW NOTES.

(*Foochow Echo* 10th October)

The failure of a second class Chinese Bank, located in Nantin, is reported. The liabilities are something over \$3,000,000; assets nil. This kind of thing happens two or three times every year, only the liabilities are rather larger than usual the time.

That if the Farmer does pay a quarter of our revenue, don't sacrifice the rights of those who pay the other three-quarters. That the Chinese would dearly love to have the running of this Colony, and as it is they get the lion's share of the profits that are made.

That there is something behind the threatened coolie-strike, which I hear is secretly backed by some of the large Chinese Hong, and it is to be hoped the Government will not allow itself to be misled, will take steps in time.

That the back-down during the Franco-Chinese trouble has never been forgotten.

That I believe we have a shrewd and capable man as Protector of Chinese, who advised the Government on these matters.

That any Government which permits a Chinese Council to be stationed here can be promised a lively time in advance.

That the Chinese Legation in London is certainly assuming rights which cannot be granted as yet.

That it is satisfactory to know our forts are at last armed, but Hongkong residents will not easily forgive or forget the high-handed proceedings and the shuffling of the Home officials over this matter.

That no doubt the Indian Regiment will come along with the usual “quick despatch” of the War Office in times of peace.

That the Ticed is being refitted for service at the usual lightning speed of Admiralty business in the Far East: the vessel is nearly obsolete now, and will be wholly fit for the repairs are completed at the present rate.

That I advise you give a little bit of advice to the Senior Unofficial Member and the Junior Member of the Legislative Council.

That the one has rather too little “go” in him now, and the other perhaps too much.

That it would be well were some concerted action adopted by unofficial members, instead of the independent but fitful firing which at present is set against the members of the coolie-strike.

That your news about the probable appointment of Mr. F. Fleming as Lieutenant Governor, is most likely true.

That it would be a well-deserved compliment to Mr. Fleming, and would probably set at rest many questions.

That it has been rumoured for some time past that the Hongkong Land Investment Co. contemplates a return to the shareholders of \$25 per share, i.e. the amount now forming the Reserve Fund of the Company.

That if the Directors carry out this proposed scheme, it would be a start in the right direction, especially when one bears in mind the shareholders are still liable for a further call of \$30 per share in case of need.

That the Reserve Fund is invested in precisely the same security as the capital, viz. land and house property, and such a fund is obviously not required by the Company.

That in the event of more money being required by the Company, the liability of \$30 per share now resting on shareholders—over whom those who paid the premium of 100 per cent.—should be sufficient.

That somebody has been remonstrating against my remarks on the temporary sheds known as the Central Market.

That I can honestly say I never intended to cast aspersions upon the management of the Market shade, because you never think of criticising the management of a pigsty—you simply remove the mud.

That it would be well were some concerted action adopted by unofficial members, instead of the independent but fitful firing which at present is set against the members of the coolie-strike.

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That the forty-years' filth accumulated on the site of the old market would be a gold mine to any market gardener, and the outflow severs over which our temporary market is built would hold their own for killing stenches against anything Hongkong can produce.

That the system which can allow this scandal to continue without any powerful effort to put matters straight cannot be defended.

That the community sustained a shock when the news of the almost tragic death of Mr. Samuel Brown, at sea, became known.

That whatever may have been said in this column concerning the official acts of the Chinese General, the painstaking devotion to duty and the honesty of purpose of the official, as well as the foreign Powers going to bat. Let the foreign Powers slacker their hand, and the old trouble will begin again.

A feast was given yesterday by three officials, to which three members of the foreign community were invited, your correspondent being one of the number.

The feast was held on Peh Chi Ki 貝基。

where we had a commanding view of the city and could see for miles up and down the river. It would be difficult for an enemy to approach the city from any direction without being discovered from this exalted position.

In a recent issue of your paper some notes appeared from this city about as usual. The only thing agitating the minds of the Chinese at this time is what are the foreign Powers going to do? Let the foreign Powers slacker their hand, and the old trouble will begin again.

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That it is to be hoped there is a good time coming—we have had to wait long, and are still waiting.

BROWNIE.

Quite a number of the natives as well as the foreigners are bidding farewell to Nanking, and moving elsewhere, preferring to take their chances in some other place of preference to this capital city in case of war.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

CANADA AND THE RUSSIAN JEWS.

London, 10th September.—The Canadian Parliament has agreed to a resolution prohibiting the immigration of paupers to the Dominion. The object of the measure is to prevent an influx of Jewish refugees from Russia.

THE LABOUR DISPUTES.

London, 14th September.—The English carpenters at present on strike have been embittered on account of the threats made by the masters to import foreigners into the trade unless the men return to work at once.

London, 15th September.—The strike of lumbermen at Ottawa, in Canada, where 3,000 men have gone out on a demand for increased pay and shorter hours, is assuming a serious phase. The men are in a state of wild excitement, and trouble is feared. The militia forces have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness in case of any disturbance.

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London, 17th September.—The dock labourers employed at the docks at Wapping, on the Thames, have gone out on strike against the part of the employers to enforce a reduction of the pay of the men.

London, 18th September.—The striking carpenters at the docks at Wapping, on the Thames, have gone out on strike against the part of the employers to enforce a reduction of the pay of the men.

London, 19th September.—The dock labourers employed at the docks at Wapping, on the Thames, have gone out on strike against the part of the employers to enforce a reduction of the pay of the men.

London, 20th September.—The dock labourers employed at the docks at Wapping, on the Thames, have gone out on strike against the part of the employers to enforce a reduction of the pay of the men.

London, 21st September.—The dock labourers employed at the docks at Wapping, on the Thames, have gone out on strike against the part of the employers to enforce a reduction of the pay of the men.

London, 22nd September.—The dock labourers employed at the docks at Wapping, on the Thames, have gone out on strike against the part of the employers to enforce a reduction of the pay of the men.

London, 23rd September.—The dock labourers employed at the docks at Wapping, on the Thames, have gone out on strike against the part of the employers to enforce a reduction of the pay of the men.

London, 24th September.—The dock labourers employed at the docks at Wapping, on the Thames, have gone out on strike against the part of the employers to enforce a reduction of the pay of the men.

London, 25th September.—The dock labourers employed at the docks at Wapping, on the Thames, have gone out on strike against the part of the employers to enforce a reduction of the pay of the men.

London, 26th September.—The dock labourers employed at the docks at Wapping, on the Thames, have gone out on strike against the part of the employers to enforce a reduction of the pay of the men.

London, 27th September.—The dock labourers employed at the docks at Wapping, on the Thames, have gone out on strike against the part of the employers to enforce a reduction of the pay of the men.

London, 28th September.—The dock labourers employed at the docks at Wapping, on the Thames, have gone out on strike against the part of the employers to enforce a reduction of the pay of the men.

